

2-00 P.M.

SUPPLEMENTARY DEMAND FOR GRANTS FOR 1964-65**DEMAND ON—TAXES ON INCOME OTHER THAN CORPORATION TAX***(Debate continued)*

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Mr. Speaker Sir, the Total demand is for Rs. 25 crores 67 lakhs. Out of this Rs. 19,76,00,000 are covered by the following four items :

(1) Accounting adjustments which do not involve any outgo of cash,	Rs. 4.48 crores
(2) Items covered by Central Assistance	Rs. 1.71
(3) Items covered by receipts	Rs. 6.75
(4) Ways and means advances	Rs. 6.85
Repaid (gross payments)	Total
	Rs. 19.79

The balance of Rs. 5.88 crores roughly represents net out-go of cash. And again out of this amount of Rs. 5.88 crores, 2.96 crores represents expenditure in Public Works Departments, irrigation and Public Works civil Buildings and roads, etc., and the remaining is for D. A. and other emoluments which Government has sanctioned. So nobody should come to the conclusion merely by looking to the figures that 25.67 crores is a big amount. Actually speaking the point for consideration is the balance of Rs. 5.88 crores which roughly represent the out-go of cash.

Sri S. SIVAPPA (Travanabelagola).—What is the amount for D. A. ?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Out of 5.88 crores, roughly 50 per cent goes for D. A. and other emoluments. It is roughly 3 crores. That is the broad outline. Again if he wants details regarding the amount of Rs. 5.88 crores, I should say that 2.26 crores represents expenditure in PWD, Irrigation, Civil Works, roads, buildings anticipated over and above the budget allotments:

- 75 lakhs interest on Central Government loans
- 75 lakhs repayment of Govt. of India and other loans
- 40 lakhs represents investment in industries; Porcelain Factory Expansion, Sandal Oil Factory Expansion.
- 38 lakhs pension payments
- 16 lakhs payment of D.A.
- 48 lakhs miscellaneous payments.

These are the details.

Sir, yesterday, while the discussion was going on, some of the Hon'ble Members have offered remarks. Even though I was not present my Deputy Minister was present and he has taken down all the points.

MR. SPEAKER.—Even when the Minister was not present, he is bound to answer those points.

SRI B. D. JATTI.—I will try to reply to all the points raised by Mr. Gowda.

The Hon'ble Member Sri S. M. Krishna questioned the wisdom of so many demands at the fag end of the year. Generally, there should be no need for large supplementary grants during the normal period. But in view of large scale outlay due to plan programme and Central Assistance received after budgets are presented supplementary demands cannot be avoided. After the last budget was approved, during the last session, we got a number of schemes from the Government of India under the head: Crash Programmes, for which we are getting 50 per cent subsidy and 50 per cent loan. We will have to include them in the Supplementary Estimates. In the case of some projects where we estimate that amount required will be so much, actually when the work is done through contractors, it is likely that they will cost a little more and we will have to see that the work is completed. In such cases, they will have to spend more money and if we do not pay these amounts, we will not be able to adjust accounts. That is why we have come to the House to ask for supplementary sanctions.

Another point was about the appointment of the Vigilance Commission. The State Vigilance Commission is constituted on the model of Central Vigilance Commission. They will deal mainly with the complaints against public servants. The Vigilance Commission replaces the Anti-Corruption Department and it has wider powers. Important points of the Vigilance Commission are contained in the Government Order which has been issued by the Government on 11th February 1965. That Government Order is available to all the Hon'ble Members and if Hon'ble Members are interested in reading it, I will keep a copy of the Government Order here on the table. It has been published in the Gazette and if the Hon'ble Members are interested in knowing some salient features, I will mention 3 or 4 of them.

1. The Vigilance Commissioner will have under him a bureau of investigation headed by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police and a Directorate of Vigilance headed by a senior IAS officer. The present post of the Director of Anti-Corruption will be redesignated as Director of Vigilance. And he will be assisted by two Deputy Directors of Vigilance one drawn from the IAS or MPCs and another from judiciary. The Vigilance Commissioner will have a Headquarters Assistant and a small staff.

Sir, the important point that was raised was that some Hon'ble Members wanted to know the specific functions of the Vigilance Commissioner. Do the Assembly and Council Members and Ministers come under purview of Vigilance Commission? The State Vigilance Commission will

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have jurisdiction and powers in respect of areas to which the executive power of the State extends :

(1) to undertake enquiry into any transaction.....

“ To undertake an enquiry into any transaction in which a public servant is suspected or alleged to have acted for an improper purpose or in a corrupt, manner.”

“ All Government servants as defined under Rule 2 (d) of the Mysore Civil Service Rules, 1957, will come under the jurisdiction of the State Vigilance Commission. All the Mysore Government servants who are on deputation or on foreign service to local bodies or corporations or co-operative institutions come under the above definition. Employees of corporations or undertakings wholly owned by the Mysore Government or in which the Mysore Government have a major share will also be brought within the purview of the Commission. Government in the Commerce and Industries Department will take necessary action in this behalf. In respect of judicial officers, separate orders will issue in consultation with the High Court of Judicature in Mysore.”

Generally all the judicial officers upto the rank of district judges are Government officers. But when we finally issue the orders, that will be done in consultation with the High Court.

One more point which I want to bring to the notice of the House is; the Commission will be attached to the Department of General Administration. General Administration is the portfolio of the Chief Minister of the Government of Mysore. But in the exercise of powers and functions, it will have the same measure of independence and autonomy as the State Public Service Commission. The State Vigilance Commission will be appointed by the Governor. He will not be removed or suspended from office except in the manner provided for the removal or suspension of the Chairman or a Member of the State Public Service Commission. He will hold office for a term of five years, and on ceasing to hold the office of the State Vigilance Commissioner, he shall not accept any further employment under the State or Union Government or accept any political public office. These are the important points which I wanted to bring to the notice of the House. If further details are needed, I shall place a copy of the Government Order on the Table of the House.

SRI K. LAKKAPPA (Hebbur).— Would the cases detected by the Anti-Corruption Department be handed over to the Vigilance Commissioner, as contemplated?

SRI B. D. JATTI.— It depends on the Vigilance Commission itself. If they issue instructions that investigation should be continued by the Anti-Corruption-Department, the latter will continue investigations. But if the Commission wants to take over, it can.

SRI C. J. MUCKANNAPPA (Sira).—Sir, you have stated that this is an autonomous body. You are creating this body in a Government Order. It is not provided in the Constitution. May I know under what provision of the Constitution or any other law, this is allowed to be constituted?

SRI B. D. JATTI.—We have constituted the Public service Commission. Under the same power and authority, we have constituted the Vigilance Commission.

MR. SPEAKER.—All powers are vested in the Government, unless prohibited by any article of the Constitution. I am not aware of any articles under which this particular thing is prohibited. Government is responsible and they have got the power.

SRI C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—It is an autonomous body and it is something else.

MR. SPEAKER.—Autonomous bodies can be created and they are made autonomous so that they may not be an appendage of the Government in the interests of the public. It is made autonomous so that Government may not be in a position to influence them.

SRI B. D. JATTI.—Hon'ble Mr. Venkate Gowda was of the view that most of the items could have been included in the Annual Financial Statement in the first instance itself. He wanted to know the reasons for the varying rate of interest. He questioned why no limit has been fixed for the State in respect of loans to be floated. He felt that Government was evidently paying very high rate of interest, from seven to eight per cent. It may be seen from the Supplementary Estimates that most of the Demands are due to post-Budget decisions or in respect of items which could not be foreseen. Whenever we get from the Government of India loans, they carry a rate of interest. Along with the loans, it is not possible for us to fix up a particular rate of interest when we are presenting the Budget. The rate of interest is changed recently. The Union Minister for Finance has announced that there should be a rise by one per cent in the rate of interest. Whatever loans we get after that announcement will bear higher rate of interest than the rate if we had taken the loan at the beginning of the presentation of the Budget.

(Interruptions).

SRI B. D. JATTI.—All of us should be worried. Our worry should be, wherever we have invested heavy sums, all of us should co-operate and see that we should pay arrears and nobody should come to the Government for suspension or write-off. If this is followed, it will be possible for us to pay off our debts and the burden will be less.

There was a criticism about the Secretariat Canteen catering. To a certain extent the criticism is true.

SRI C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—To a large extent.

SRI H. R. KESHAVA MURTHY (Gandasi).—You please tell us whether we are getting delicious dishes.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—The santeen is mainly meant for the Secretariat. Supply to the Legislature was made at the suggestion of the Speaker and the Chairman. The Speaker and Chairman together form a Board. If that Board comes to the conclusion that it is not necessary for this branch to supply, tea, coffee or any other thing, Government will definitely consider it. But, one thing I may say. The Officer who was put in charge and the other officials working there are new. It was not their job. It is possible that they may not have done well, but after some experience they may improve. If there is no improvement, Government is ready to consider whether it should continue or not.

Sri H. R. KESHAHA MURTHY.—Just like the Road Transport. After some years, Government will take action.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Another reference was made with regard to water supply to the Central Jail that evidently prompt action was not taken by the department to intimate the reduction in the number of prisoners. The facts are different. Honourable Member did not know the facts. Otherwise, he would not have made those remarks. Prompt action was taken as could be seen from the explanations under the Demand. It took time to convince the Department to get the demand reduced. The bill was got reduced with regard to consumption of water and to that extent it was a saving to the Government.

A reference was made to Demand No. 17. One of the Hon'ble Members referred to the improvement of libraries and said that lists of schools which were entitled to these grants had not been given and he suspected that discrimination had been made in their distribution. No discrimination need be suspected in the Education Department. There are certain managements which are very alert and they submit their papers with all possible caution and care and they will be getting the grant in time. Those managements which are careless and send their bills not followed by the requisite details do not get the grant in time and there will be delay. For that, nobody should come to the conclusion that the department is making discrimination between one school and another.

Regarding Demand No. 29, one of the Hon'ble Members wanted to know whether this adjustment was desirable and whether a similar procedure existed in the neighbouring States. He was also of the view that the Legislators had to be brought under the purview of the Vigilance Commission. I have already explained in the Demand that the procedure in other States has been adopted. We have to follow the advice of the Accountant General. For the second and first part, I have already replied at the beginning.

Sir, Hon'ble Member Sri C. J. Muckannappa said that during the ministership of Sri B. D. Jatti the number of Supplementary Demands had increased year after year and originally there was only one for a year. He was of the view that money is not spent properly. Hon'ble Member is aware that most of the grants under Supplementary Grants are covered by the Central assistance based on technical reasons. Sir, when we get new schemes from the Centre we must accept them gladly and implement them

because the State would be benefited. Even on previous occasions more than one Supplementary Grants were being placed before this House and this is not a new thing I have started. If we come before this House with more Supplementary Grants, it is a good sign because it shows that Government is more active and the machinery is more alert. For that, I expected compliments from Sri Muckannaappa and how he did not compliment, I do not understand. At least now he will agree with me and appreciate the work done. The same Hon'ble Member referred to the Canteen and said that it did not conform to the regulations to run hotels. He said, it is better to close down the canteen and hand over it to some private person. Sir, it was previously given to a private person and we did not succeed. There were a number of complaints and we had to stop it. If we can think of any better method, Government is prepared to consider it. The same Hon'ble Member wanted to have a very clear definition about the duties performed by the Vigilance Commission and the Anti-Corruption Committee. The Vigilance Commission takes the place of Anti-Corruption Department and has wider powers. Sri S. M. Krishna referred to the Village Officers Commission and said that as recently as January, Government had come up with Supplementary Grants and again there a further demand. Sir, Hon'ble Member has forgotten that last time when I came to this House with Supplementary Estimates, I specifically said that I have received the Bill only from one Division Bangalore Division and we are yet to get the Bills from the other Divisions and so I would again come to the Assembly for other Bills. He has forgotten that. I draw his attention to 64-65 II Instalment, page 3, Sub. and Detailed Head I. The matter was pending before the Supreme Court and unless the Supreme Court gives a final decision, nothing could be done by Government.

Demand No. 14. Sri S. M. Krishna was surprised to note that expenditure on customs, clearing charges, etc. had not been assessed properly and it was left to the A. G. to indicate the requirements. Sir, it is only the Audit Office that will know the payments made and these are got cleared by acceptance against grants of several departments. The A. G. will have to point out that there is some lacuna and the moment it is pointed out, we have to accept it and implement it. Sri Muckannaappa questioned on Demand No. 33, as to why additional grants are necessary only in Gulbarga District while there is a need for such relief in other districts also. He wanted sufficient amounts to be provided for all districts adequately at least in the coming year. Sir, grants are given where they are necessary. This grant is meant for scarcity relief. It is not only for Gulbarga Division. Grants are given to Chitradurg and Dharwar districts. There is no discrimination as far as Finance Department is concerned. Whenever there is scarcity, we will have to give money to those areas.

Demand No. 0. Sir, the same Hon'ble Member wanted to know the rule under which His Highness is paid Rs. 50,000 towards discretionary grants for patronage to Music, etc. Sir, Hon'ble Members know that

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there is a document called Instrument of Accession. According to this agreement, it is one of the conditions that Government should give per year Rs. 50,000 to His Highness. This is payable during the life time of His Highness the Maharaja. We cannot avoid it. Sri Kashimut Siddiah referred to the frequent demands for Supplemental Grants. He said that Rs. 20 crores were applied for first instalment and another Rs. 20 crores in Second Instalment and now a demand of Rs. 25 crores is put up. It may be seen that most of the grants are covered by Central assistance and represent adjustments. It is only 5.9 crores and other amounts are only to be adjusted. In P. W. D. additional demands are made because works are given out on contract and payments cannot be postponed. Otherwise, they will file suits and we will have to pay heavy amounts. He also referred to very heavy expenditure as being incurred on the Canteen and he stated that the supply was very unsatisfactory. I have already replied to that point.

Demand No. 18. He referred to the increasing number of Leprosy patients and wanted to increase the bed strength of Leprosorium. Sir, this can be done only under the Plan Programme. In new Mysore State there are different systems in different areas. In Bombay Karnatak, the private institutions run hospitals and treat leprosy patients and they get grants from the Government. In Hyderabad Karnatak area, there are no private institutions. Whatever work that is to be done is to be done by Government. In old Mysore, there are both. In Bangalore it is the Government that is treating these patients and in Bangalore there is one institution run by one Sri Narayan Reddy. That Institution is doing very good work for rehabilitating the leprosy patients. Government is therefore giving grant of Rupees. fifteen per head. So, different systems are prevalent and we are trying to give medicine in some places and we are trying to increase number of beds in other places. He wanted that larger subsidy to be given to the Consumer Co-operative Societies. It is desirable that Co-operatives stand on their own legs. If we go on subsidising them, the retail prices cannot be said to have been brought under control. The only purpose of Government in helping in the initial stages is to see that the co-operative societies should also be in a position to compete with the private individuals and do business as others do. Beyond that, it may not be correct to go on permanently subsidising and helping them.

Demand No. 34. The Hon'ble Member said that teachers who have retired have not been sanctioned pensions even after nine months. He wanted that Government should see that these retired teachers get their pensions within two months of their date of retirement.

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The pendency is being brought down to a considerable extent. The Government, particularly the Department which is dealing with pension

cases, should be complimented for the very good work they have done. The total number of pension cases pending with the Government, the Accountant General and the departmental officers is 212 as per the details given below. Pending with Government-21 cases, Accountant General 9 cases and with subordinate officials-182 cases. There were 1,186 cases returned by the Accountant General and pending with the Heads of Department for over 3 months but according to the latest quarterly report for the period ending with 31st December 1964 only 202 cases are pending. Is it not good progress? According to the statistics collected from the monthly returns received from the pension sanctioning authorities, there were 2,016 cases as on 31st March 1963 pending with the departments. According to the latest returns, this pendency has been reduced to 537. While the annual rate of disposal of pension cases from 1957 to 1961 was on an average only 2,624, the disposals during 1962-64 have risen to 6,456 per annum. Is not the Hon'ble member satisfied?

Sri SIDDIAIAH KASHIMATH.—Yes, to some extent. Thank you.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—On an average approximately 4,000 cases arise in a year on account of retirement and deaths, and if the capacity of the department is to dispose of 6,456 will there be any arrears after one or two months? There is vast improvement in deciding pension cases. There are a few cases from the integrated areas where it has not been possible for the Government to find out any sort of evidence to prove the identity of the persons who are entitled to get pension. In such matters we have liberalised the rules and authorised the authorities concerned to satisfy themselves by some sort of evidence and if they are satisfied these cases may also be disposed of.

Sri SIDDIAIAH KASHIMATH.—What about the District School Boards from Dharwar and Bellary?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—There are very few cases where we have not been able to get some sort of evidence and we are going to rely on whatever little evidence is available and decide. Recently, about a year ago Government has introduced a form which is to be filled by the officers who are to retire. This form will be introduced 18 months prior to the date of retirement and the officer concerned will fill up all the details and send it through the proper channels to the Accountant General and the Accountant General will get all these forms properly filled 3 months prior to the date of retirement. If he has got any doubts, he will refer back to the Finance Department. They will clarify the whole position. By this method it has been possible for the Government of Mysore to sanction D.C.R.G. on the very day the Government servant retires and leaves his office at 5-30 P.M. This is progress which has been made by the pension Department and we will have to say some good words particularly about the Special Pension Officer and the staff who have taken so much trouble to bring this number to such a low level. They have also helped to give every D.C.R.G. and pension in time. I have tried to answer all the points that were raised yesterday and I hope the Hon'ble Members are satisfied with my explanation and I hope they will pass the Demands.

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA (Suratkal).—In the course of the reply to the budget discussion the Hon'ble Finance Minister announced that the pay scales of the N. I. Os. would be brought on a par with those of the Madras Government. I understand that there will be absolutely no implementation so far as the pay scales of Class IV servants are concerned.

Mr. SPEAKER.—How does it arise here?

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—Because in the Supplementary Demands we find token demands for H.R.A. and C.C.A.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—The Hon'ble Member is slightly confused. The reference which he is making now is a reference to the Government Order issued by the Mysore Government regarding D. A. of Rs. 5 and other emoluments and he is talking of another things with which the Supplementary Demand is not concerned.

Sri SANJEEVANATH AIKALA.—Regarding the announcement made by the Finance Minister...

Sri B. D. JATTI.—What I stated in my budget speech was that the Government of Mysore has decided to improve the salaries of the Government servants in our State and that those salaries would as far as possible be brought on a par with the salaries prevailing in Madras. Secondly, regarding dearness allowance, we want to follow the procedure followed by the Government of Madras. The benefit which we intend to give is to all the Government servants whose salary is upto Rs. 1,000 per month. I hope he has got full clarification and satisfaction.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಆರ್. ಕೇಶವ ಮೂರ್ತಿ.—ಈಗ ನರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸಬ್‌ಮೆಂಟರಿ ಎಸ್ಸಿಮೇಟ್ಸ್ 15 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ತೋರಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಆದರೆ ಮುಕ್ಯಾಲುಭಾಗವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಟೋಕನ್ ಗ್ರಾಂಟು ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಅಂದಮೇಲೆ ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಬ್‌ಮೆಂಟರಿ ಡಿಮಾಂಡ್ ಗಾತ್ರ ಏಷ್ಟು ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಾಗಬಹುದು? ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ಥೂಲವಾದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಡಿ. ಜತ್ತಿ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ನಂತರವೂ ಈ ಪತ್ರ್ಯನ್ನು ಕೇಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ವರ್ಷ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದರೆ ಆಗರೇ ತಕ್ಕ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲ ನಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಪ್ಲಾನ್, ಎಸ್ಸಿಮೇಟ್ಸ್ ಆಗಿವೆಯೋ ಅಂತಹ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಟೋಕನ್ ಗ್ರಾಂಟು ಹಾಕುವ ಹವ್ಯಾಸ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಎಲ್ಲ ಅವು ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಅಂತಹ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕರೆಂಟ್ ಫೈನಾನ್ಸ ಪಿಯರ್ ಇಯರ್ ವಾಗಿರುವುದರೊಳಗೆ ಟೋಕನ್ ಗ್ರಾಂಟು ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಹಾಕುವುದು ಸದ್ಭವ. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಆ ರೀತಿ ಟೋಕನ್ ಗ್ರಾಂಟನ್ನು ಹಾಕಬೇಡಿ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವ ಇಷ್ಟವಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿನ ವರ್ಷ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಆರ್. ಕೇಶವ ಮೂರ್ತಿ.—ನಾನು 64-65 ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನ ಸಬ್‌ಮೆಂಟರಿ ಡಿಮಾಂಡ್ ಒಟ್ಟು ಎಷ್ಟು ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಾಗಬಹುದು ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೇಳಿದೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—From Token Demands it is not possible to know precisely how many rupees and paise are going to be spent by the 31st of this month. Whatever has been actually spent will appear in the revised accounts. It is only to enable members to criticise or support the policy of Government.

SRI K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO (Mysore City).—What would be the size of expenditure for the period of the Supplementary Demands taking into consideration the various schemes for which you have provided token grants?

SRI B. D. JATTI.—It will not be possible for me to say today. As the Chair explained, if I knew upto date detailed final estimates and plans I would have given the figures.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯ ಕಾಶೀಮಠ.—ಹೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ಕೇನುಗಳನ್ನು ಅವಷ್ಟು ಜಾಗೃತೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆಂದು ತಾವು ಹೇಳಿದಿರಿ ಬಹಳ ಸಂತೋಷ. ಆದರೆ ಧಾರವಾಡ ಮತ್ತು ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರು ಒಟ್ಟಾರಾಗಿ ಎರಡು ಮೂರು ಪರ್ಗಣೆಗಳಾದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ಸಿಕ್ಕದೆ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮುನ್ನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈಗಲಾದರೂ ಆ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಗಮನ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ಕೊಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಡಿ. ಜತ್ತಿ.—ನಾನು ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಹೆನ್‌ಷನ್ ಕೇನುಗಳನ್ನು ಅವಷ್ಟು ಜಾಗೃತ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಉಳಿದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ನೋಡುತ್ತೇನೆ ಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದೆರಡು ಕೇನುಗಳು ಗೊತ್ತಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ನನ್ನ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ತಕ್ಷಣ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

SRI S. SIVAPPA.—The Finance Minister was pleased to state that the Mysore Vigilance Commission is on par with the Public Service Commission so far as autonomy is concerned. May I know just as the Public Service Commission is created by statute, whether the Government would bring forward any statute for the creation of this Vigilance Commission and make it on par with the Public Service Commission.

SRI B. D. JATTI.—This is a suggestion for action. That will be considered.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗ ಸಂತಾನಂ ಕಮಿಷನು ವರ ಆದೇಶದಂತೆ ವಿಜಿಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಕಮೀಷನರನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಮೇಲೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಭ್ರಷ್ಟಾಚಾರ ಬಂದರೆ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಜಿಲೆನ್ಸ್ ಕಮೀಷನರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

MR. SPEAKER.—This was one of the points that was discussed threadbare. It cannot come up as clarification now. There was a Government Order and I gave a copy of the Government Order to Sri Krishna.

I will now put the motion to the House.

The question is:

“That the further sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the List of demands for Supplementary and Additional Demands for Grants for the year 1964-65 (III Instalment) circulated to members be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1965 in respect of demands Nos. 1 to 27, 29, 30, 30A, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36 to 41, 41A, 44 to 48, 50, 52, 53 and 54.”

The motion was adopted.

As directed by the Chair, the motion for Demands for Grants which were adopted by the House are reproduced below :—

DEMAND No. 1.—TAXES ON INCOME OTHER THAN CORPORATION TAX.

4. Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax.

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 10,900 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Taxes on Income other than Corporation Tax’.”

DEMAND No. 2.—LAND REVENUE.

9. Land Revenue.

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 13,99,600 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Land Revenue’.”

DEMAND No. 3.—STATE EXCISE.

10. State Excise Duties.

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘State Excise Duties’.”

DEMAND No. 4.—MOTOR VEHICLES ACTS—ADMINISTRATION.

11. Taxes on Vehicles.

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Taxes on Vehicles’.”

DEMAND No. 5.—SALES TAX—ADMINISTRATION.

12. Sales Tax.

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Sales Tax’.”

DEMAND No. 6.—OTHER TAXES—ADMINISTRATION.**13. Other Taxes and Duties.**

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Other Taxes and Duties’.”

DEMAND No. 7.—STAMPS.**14. Stamps.**

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Stamps’.”

DEMAND No. 8.—REGISTRATION.**15. Registration Fees.**

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Registration Fees’.”

DEMAND No. 9.—STATE LEGISLATURE AND ELECTIONS.**18. Parliament, State and Union Territory Legislatures.**

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 400 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Parliament, State and Union Territory Legislatures’.”

DEMAND No. 10.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.**19. General Administration.**

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 3,82,743 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘General Administration’.”

DEMAND No. 11.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE**21. Administration of Justice.**

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 56,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Administration of Justice’.”

DEMAND No. 12.—JAILS.**22. Jails.**

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 3,10,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Jails’.”

DEMAND No. 13.—POLICE.**23. Police.**

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Police’.”

DEMAND No. 14.—SUPPLIES AND DISPOSALS.**25. Supplies and Disposals.**

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 40,00,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Supplies and Disposals’.”

DEMAND No. 15.—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS.**26. Miscellaneous Departments.**

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 3,70,250 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Miscellaneous Departments’.”

DEMAND No. 16.—SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS.

27. *Scientific Departments.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Scientific Departments’.”

DEMAND No. 17.—EDUCATION.

28. *Education.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 500 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Education’.”

DEMAND No. 18.—MEDICAL.

29. *Medical.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,62,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Medical’.”

DEMAND No. 19.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

30. *Public Health.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Public Health’.”

DEMAND No. 20.—AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

31. *Agriculture.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 3,88,400 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Agriculture’.”

DEMAND No. 21.—RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

32. *Rural Development.*

“That a further sum not exceeding 20,83,300 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Rural Development’.”

DEMAND No. 22.—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

33. *Animal Husbandry.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Animal Husbandry’.”

DEMAND No. 23.—CO-OPERATION.

34. *Co-operation.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Co-operation’.”

DEMAND No. 24.—INDUSTRIES INCLUDING SERICULTURE.

35. *Industries.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 56,60,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Industries’.”

DEMAND No. 25.—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, ETC.

37. *Community Development Projects National Extension, Service and Local Development Works.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 28,700 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day March 1965, in respect of ‘Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works’.”

DEMAND No. 26.—LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT.

38. *Labour and Employment.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 3,10,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of 'Labour and Employment'."

DEMAND No. 27.—MISCELLANEOUS SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ORGANISATIONS.

39. *Miscellaneous, Social and Developmental Organisations.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of 'Miscellaneous, Social and Developmental Organisations'."

DEMAND No. 29.—IRRIGATION—COMMERCIAL.

43. *Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Commercial).*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,85,10,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of 'I.N.E. & D. Works (Commercial)'."

DEMAND No. 30.—IRRIGATION—NON-COMMERCIAL.

44. *Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage Works (Non-Commercial).*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 17,90,100 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of 'I.N.E. & D. Works (Non-Commercial)'."

DEMAND No. 30-A.—ELECTRICITY SCHEMES.

45. *Electricity Schemes.*

"That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 31,17,878 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of 'Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 31.—PUBLIC WORKS.

50. *Public Works.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 7,87,333 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Public Works’.”

DEMAND No. 32.—PORTS AND PILOTAGE.

53. *Ports and Pilotage.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Ports and Pilotage’.”

DEMAND No. 33.—FAMINE.

64. *Famine Relief.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Famine Relief’.”

DEMAND No. 34.—PENSIONS AND OTHER RETIREMENT BENEFITS.

65. *Pension and other Retirement Benefits.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 30,99,600 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Pensions and other Retirement Benefits’.”

DEMAND No. 36.—PRIVY PURSES AND ALLOWANCES.

67. *Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers’.”

DEMAND No. 37.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

68. *Stationery and Printing.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Stationery and Printing’.”

DEMAND No. 38.—FOREST.

70. *Forest.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Forest’.”

DEMAND No. 39. —MISCELLANEOUS..

71. *Miscellaneous.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 16,26,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Miscellaneous’.”

DEMAND No. 40.—COMMUTATION OF PENSIONS.

72. *Commutation of Pensions.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 7,34,700 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Commutation of Pensions’.”

DEMAND No. 41.—MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTIONS OF ASSIGNMENTS.

76. *Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 90,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments’.”

DEMAND No. 41-A.—NATIONAL EMERGENCY—CIVIL DEFENCE

78-A. *Expenditure connected with the National
Emergency, 1962.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Expenditure connected with the National Emergency, 1962’.”

DEMAND No. 44.—INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

96. *Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,42,08,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development’.”

DEMAND No. 45.—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION.

99. *Capital Outlay on Irrigation, Navigation, Embankment and Drainage
Works (Commercial).*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,29,35,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Capital Outlay on I.N.E. and D. Works (Commercial)’.”

DEMAND No. 46.—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION—NON-COMMERCIAL

100. *Capital Outlay on I. N. E. and D. Works
(Non-Commercial).*

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,900 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Capital Outlay on I. N. E. and D. Works (Non-Commercial)’.”

DEMAND No. 47.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF ELECTRICITY SCHEMES OUTSIDE
THE REVENUE ACCOUNT.

101. Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 99,75,988 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes’.”

DEMAND No. 48.—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS.

103. Capital Outlay on Public Works.

“That a further some not exceeding Rs. 1,42,11,400 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Capital Outlay on Public Works’.”

DEMAND No. 50.—DEVELOPMENT OF MINOR PORTS.

110. Capital Outlay on Ports.

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965 in respect of ‘Capital Outlay on Ports.’”

DEMAND No. 52.—COMMUTED VALUE OF PENSIONS.

120. Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions.

“That a further some not exceeding Rs. 7,23,900 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Payments of Commuted Value of Pensions’.”

DEMAND No. 53.—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT
TRADING.

124. Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading.

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 613,98,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading’.”

DEMAND No. 54.—ADVANCES AND LOANS.

Q. Loans and Advances by State and Union Territory Governments.

“That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 39,56,793 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1965, in respect of ‘Loans and Advances by State and Union Territory Government’.”

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1965-66—DEMANDS FOR GRANTS.

DEMAND No. 4.—MOTOR VEHICLE ACTS—ADMINISTRATION.

SRI R. M. PATIL (Minister for Home) Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor of Mysore, I beg to move:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,23,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1966, in respect of ‘Taxes on Vehicles.’

MR. SPEAKER.—Motion moved:

“That a sum not exceeding Rs. 15,23,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1966, in respect of ‘Taxes on Vehicles.’

The other Demands, viz., Nos. 12, 13 and 41A are also deemed to have been moved and the whole thing is open for debate.

†ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಲಕ್ಷಪ್ಪ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ಮೈಸೂರು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಪೋಲೀಸು ಖಾತೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಹಾಗೆ ಸುಮಾರು 5 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯು ಒಪ್ಪಿ ಗೆಲಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ಮಂಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಈಗಿನ ಗೃಹ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈ ಪೋಲೀಸು ಖಾತೆಯನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಮೇಲೆ ಅನೇಕ ಅನ್ಯಾಯಗಳು, ಅತ್ಯಾಚಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ದಬ್ಬಾಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಈಗ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಈ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿವೆ. ಈ ಪೋಲೀಸು ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಕೆಲಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಬಹಳ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯಿಂದ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಈ ಸಭೆಯವರು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಗೃಹಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ನಂಬಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು. ಆದರೆ ದುರದೃಷ್ಟವಶಾತ್ ಈ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೋಲೀಸು ಇಲಾಖೆ ಬಹಳ ದುರ್ಬಲವಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಬಹಳ ವಿಷಾದದಿಂದ ನಾನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಬಹುದು ನುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೋಲೀಸು ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಟಕಿಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತವೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ ಈ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಪೋಲೀಸು ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅನೇಕ ಭ್ರಷ್ಟಾಚಾರದ ಆರೋಪಣೆಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆ. ಪೋಲೀಸು ಇಲಾಖೆ ತನ್ನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನು ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಚ್ಛಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅದೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಈಗ ಮೊನ್ನೆ ತಾನೆ ಪಂಚಾಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಉನ್ನತ ಮುಖಂಡರು ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾಜಿ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾದ ಕೈರಾನರ ಕೋರೆ ನಡೆಯಿತು. ಈ ಕೋರೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸಂಶಯ ಮೂಡಿದೆ.